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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1887.

THE CRISIS IN THE STRIKE.

ALL THE MENEMPLOYED BY THE READ-

the Order is Obeyed, the Mines in the Schupikill Region will be Closed and the Rend Practically Tied Up—Nine Lecal Assemblies in Philadelphia Agree to Obey the Order—The Miners Red Hot for a sprike—President Corbin's Address to the loyees of the Company.

READING, Dec. 80 .- The Convention of Reading Railroad employees, after a continu-ius session of nearly eight pours, adjourned at 5% this morning, and at that time decided to issue orders for a general strike to take place at 12 o'clock to-day. Every man in the empley of the Reading Company, with the exception of passenger train crews, trackmen, and signal tower men and crossing watchmen, is ordered to go on strike, and fifteen minutes after the meeting the signal was flashed across the wires to Philadelphia and Williamsport. The resolution says that the men shall strike and remain out until the company shall agree to arbitrate all differences. This includes the shopmen in this city, who took the initiative in refusing to go out early this week, thus broaking the backbone of the strike at that time, and every man who belongs to the Knights. A resolution was also passed offering a reward of \$2,000 for the arrest of any person who in any way destroys or injures any of the company's property. The order includes not only the hands on the main ne, but over the whole system, and is to take

effect at noon to-day.

The Convention consisted exactly of 863 delegates, a majority of whom came from the coal regions, the Lehigh and Wyoming miners being also represented. The Convention was entirely secret. Hardly a delegate arrived before sundown last evening, and every one had dis appeared from the city before daylight. The huylkill county delegation consisted of 125 delegates, and they, almost to a man, predicted that the company's 30,000 miners would strike if the eight per cent. advance was not continued. Representatives of Reading assemblies say that they were not fairly treated, and charge

that the Convention was packed with delegates from the coal regions bent upon forcing a strike. In the language of one of them: "The Schuyikill county men came here red hot for a fight to the finish, determined to force the 2,000 employees of the Reading shops into an qual contest." During the discussion which took place in the Convention whether to strike Beisinger, the delegates from Reading, coun-selled conclitation. "Anything but strike!" was the rallying cry, but all to no purpose. The Convention lingered for two hours discussing the correspondence which had been had with President Corbin and General Manager Me-Leod, when finally the resolution to strike was carried against the recorded votes of the dele-gates residing in this city, and the adjournment of the Convention speedily followed. Whether the employees of the company's shops vill submit to the action of the Convention will be developed by to-morrow, when the old year will be rounded up. Judging, however, by the general feeling here, it is safe to say that no attention whatever will be paid to the order to

of letting here, it is safe to say time or allow whether will be paid to the order to ke, and that the action of the Convention illustrated the prove about the following notices.

In prove about the separate seesale, and did not journ until 5 o'clock this morning. They are not the final and normal seesale and a service of the prove about the same reclaims and normal sets are not to the final set of the same reclaims and the same reclaims and the same reclaims and the same reclaims and the same reclaims are not the same reclaims and the same reclaims are not the same reclaims as the provided through the resolution of the railroaders, and they were than the same reclaims as the provided through the resolution of the railroaders, and the provided through the resolution of the railroaders, and the provided through the resolution of the railroaders of the strike at that point, and what their delegates had promised the Governation. For seven hours of the strike at that point, and what they are not the strike at the provided through the provided through the resolution of the resolution of the strike at that point, and the strike at that point and the charge of the strike at that point, and the strike at that point and the charge of the strike at that point and the charge of the strike at that point and the charge of the strike at that point and the charge of the strike at that point and the charge of the strike at that point and the charge of the strike at that point and the charge of the strike at that point and the charge of the strike at that point and the charge of the strike at that point and the charge of the strike at that point and the charge of the strike at that point and the charge of the strike at that point and the charge of the strike at that point and the charge of the strike at that point and the charge of the strike at the point and the charge of the strike at that point and the charge of the strike at the point and the charge of the strike at the point and the charge of the strike at the point and th

city, and then hurried home to complete the work. From noon to-day until evening many road hands went out to Mahanoy Plane, Gordon. Frackville, Tamaqua, and many other small coal roads. The road hands quit, and eighty engineers at least and a thousand men obeyed the call to strike. Despatches received here to-night from all over the coal regions in dicate that there will be a general tio-up by morning. One hundred train men and engineers left here to-night for the coal regions, and more will follow to-morrow. Capt. Linden passed up the road to-day, and on a late train passed up the road to-day, and on a late train 125 strange men followed, to be sworn in as deputies to protect property. The company is determined to get every ton of coal mined from now until Jan. I to tidewater.

Telegrams to-uight indicate that the \$5,000 miners of the company will surely go out noxt Tuesday. There is at present no likelihood of Mr. Corbin granting a continuance of the 8 per cent. advance. There is a report that a3 per cent. advance. There is a report that a3 per cent. advance. There is a report that a3 per cent. advance will be offered, but this is not believed. Manufacturers here are gloomy and apprehensive to-night. Their private advices are that a great coal miners' strike is inevitable and surely coming. There is no coal of any consequence in Eastern Pennsylvania, and very little in Phinalelphia or New York. Thousands of industries using anthracite coal must shut down if the strike continues. There is no help for thia. The Schuylkill coal regions will be falleds. The delogates left invalidation of the company's employees here, but were disappealated but not disheartened. They would have liked to have had the cooperation of the company's employees here, but were disappealated but not disheartened. They would have liked to have had the cooperation of the company's employees here, but were disappealated but not disheartened. They would have liked to have had the cooperation of the company's employees here, but will adjacent c

cossible suffering in private nomes resulting from a coal famine.

There will be no strike in this city, as the English of Labor assemblies will decide to hold off. Three assemblies here have just left the Enights and joined the Federation of Labor. The situation to-night remains practically aschanged as far as the Reading railroaders are concerned hereabouts. The road continues in full operation, and the shop hands show no disposition to strike at any time. The Enights of Labor are evidently losing ground in this yieinity.

The trades unions of Reading, composed of such bodies as the printers, latters, molders, balvers, carpenters, hod carriers, cigarmakers, barbers, &c., have organized themselves into a body known as the Trade and Labor Council, which, it is estimated, represents 1.800 men. They do not affiliate with the Knights of Labor. At a late hour last night the Council passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we the Trade and Labor Conneil of reading, do censure the Philadelphia and Reading company for their direct attack on organized labor, and request all unions to extend their sympathies and the sequence of the philadelphia and reading the sequence of the philadelphia and the company of their direct attack. Resolved the sequence of the company in the present difficulties on the road, merely for the purpose of seaking reverse.

President Corbin has addressed the following to the employees of the company in the Schulyuleill region:

the lat day of September last a committee reprethe let day of September last a committee repre-sit on made a request for an increase of wages, as time the company was raying its minera more any other company paid its miners in the anthra-cial trads, taking into account the very large pro-uit of the percentage over the \$2.50 haristist you at the percentage over the \$2.50 haristist you to be a seen to be a seen to be a seen to be a like from the leading as against the made; per discern peasible for us to accede to the demand, for eason expressed, that your wages were then higher those paid by other producers of coal; and you un-and the laws of trade well snough to see that our selephor buys his goods for minety cents. I your cost you one dollar, he can do his business all his goods at a small profit against a sale of your

at a loss, and it is only a question of time when he will drive you can of the business. What is true in a small drive in a large one, and if this company should make the row pay more for its labor in the mines and elsewhere to pay more for its labor in the mines and elsewhere to pay more for its labor of their labor, the result would be bashrapt, with a lime, under such a policy, it would be bashrapt, with a lime, under such a policy, it would be bashrapt, with a lime, under such a policy, it would be bashrapt, with a lime, their of wages, would receive none at all.

You are just as much interested in teeping open and in full operation the Reading collecties as the company is Notwithstanding, this, appreciating thoroughly the importance of having all our miners friendly to us, and laye them believe that we were at all times not only willing but anxious to treat them generously, we conceded your demand in so far as this, that we would increase the basis for four months, with an surrement that if there was no charge in the mean time on the part of other operators, and increase of wages by them, you would return to the old basis.

The saw management of the Reading has been in contract the sustainess for a little more than one year. I sak you to list sustainess for a little more than one year. I sak you to list sustainess for a little more than one year. I sak you to list sustainess for a little more than one year. I sak you to list sustainess for a little more than one year. I sak you to list sustainess for a little more than one year. I sak you to list sustained the part of the sustained wages for a little more than one year. I sak you to list sustained the part is all the list with a list of the part of the sustained wages for a little more than one year. I sak you to list sustained the part is all different to maintain good brices for your work, because after coal reaches \$1.00 at schuylkili lisven you receive, under that old basis, good wages for your work, because after coal reaches \$2.00 at schuylkili lisve

on the old basks which, as I have said, gives you considerably more money for your labor, in case of good prices for coal, than is realized by mimers is other localities.

Lot me present the case in this light. Suppose that on the first day of last October we had found that we were paying more than we ought to pay (as we really did); that there was no likelihood of any change in the situation, we had said to you: "Notwinstanding our agreement we have made with you, we cannot afford to, and, therefore, will not pay the increase of wages." Suppose, I say, we had volated in that open way the plain control of the said of the s

All the Assemblies of Knights Agree to Obey the Order to Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 80 .- A crisis in the

strike will be reached to-morrow morning if the declared intentions of the nine local assemblies, which are made up of the entire number of Reading Railroad employees in this city, are lived up to. An unusually large meeting of Local Assembly 5,890 was held to-night, and there were present besides representatives of the eight other assemblies. The meeting was enthusiastic, and at its con-clusion about midnight it was stated that 5,890 had resolved to abide by the action of the Reading Convention and refuse to go to work at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning. The delegates from the eight other assemblies, it was said, had pledged their locals to take similar action. Local 5.890 is made up of freight stevedores, engineers, conductors, brakemen, and others on the Philadelphia division of the main line, and is one of the largest assemblies on the system. Local 7,302 is composed of freight handlers at Port Richmond, 6,585 includes freight handlers at other stations in the city: Assembly 6.295 comprises the coal handlers at Port Richmond, who have been out since Tuesday, and Assembles 8.819, 10.107, 2.126. 8,885, and 2.176 are made up from the other departments of the road. Assembly 5,890 appointed a committee of three to notify the Reading visit the company's offices for that purpose to-morrow. The leaders of 5,890, which body are the moving spirits in the proposed general ac-tion, declare that all the men are firm, and

the moving spirits in the proposed general action, declare that all the men are firm, and have only delayed because they wanted to take concerted action. They assert that the entire system, with the exception of mail service, will be tied up to-morrow.

It was also resolved at to-night's meeting to bring suit for damages against the Reading Company for the alleged wilful delaying of telegrams between this city and points on the company's lines in reference to the present troubles.

The most exciting event in Port Bichmond was the destruction by fire of a small office near the William street coal dump at 10 A. M. The Fire Denartment was called out and prevented the fire from spreading to adjacent buildings, where valuable machinery was stored. Nothing of much value was destroyed by the fire. There is a difference of opinion about the origin of the fire. The officers of the road say they have direct proof that it was incendiary. The reward of \$1,000 by the company is still offered for the detection of any one doing damage to their property, and the Executive Committee of the strikers have also offered \$2,000 for the same purpose. The strikers deay that the fire is of incendiary origin, and two policemen support them by saying that an overheated stove started the flames.

Some of the strikers are not as peaceful as they were at the beginning of the trouble. A crowd congregated at the foot of William street this morning, and tried to intimidate the laborers at the Taylor pier. They were dispersed by the police. Superintendent Kelm in the morning received this letter:

Penapherma Dec 29.

It is not necessary that I should waste my precious time in Mading out your name to address you property.

will need the Pinkerton men on you instead of the com-pany's property. So prepare for the worst.

MUM MUM.

and would be fully protected. The superintendent at Port Richmond claimed that he had about 100 men altogether along the line of piers. The force, however, was insufficient. Twenty-five men were doing good work at Pier 2. Ten "wharf rats" were fully manned, and the other four were fired up ready for work. The stevedores at the Clearfield street wharves were at work discharging ties, cinder, and other coarse freight, and loading two schooners with railroad from.

At Willow and Noble streets wharves and along Pennsylvania avenue the men were at work all day. Some of the freights were delayed on account of the trouble experienced by the new men in running their engines. The coal yards along Willow street ran out of coal on account of the delays, but the supply will be in to-morrow. No general strike occurred between this city and Reading, and it was the opinion of the freight handlers, engineers, conductors, &c., along Pennsylvania avenue that not one hundred men along their line would go out on the order to strike. At Third and Berks streets the men were all at work, and the freight and passenger trains were moving on time, Despatcher Geary, who has charge of this division, said:

"I have had a full force of men at work since Tuesday, and we are handling the freight as fast as received by the operator on duty in this office, which was signed by John L. Lee, calling on all Knights of Labor to quit work at noon. The despatch is still in the office and no one has called to get it. None of our men has paid any attention to it, and those who were discharged for not reporting for work on Tuesday are begging hard to get back."

Reports from all the stations along the line say that everything is quiet and the men are at work.

Heram Meek, a conductor on the North Penn branch of the Reading Railroad, said: "I saw

Reports from all the stations along the line say that everything is quiet and the men are at work.

Hiram Meek, a conductor on the North Penn branch of the Reading Rajiroad, said: "I saw the telegram from Lee at Lonsdale. All I can say is, he and all the rest may call upon the mon to quit as often as they please, but none of the passenger men will obey any order issued by the Knights of Labor."

Superintendent Bonzano said the only trouble on his division was at Norristown, where alx men quit work. They were the engineers, firemen, and conductors of the through freight and a shifter. Their places were filled immediately, and the freight train arrived in this city about an hour late. It is the opinion of John L. Lee that the first of the year will bring about a tremendous strike. The Reading miners are demanding a continuance of the present agreement which they are working under, and which expires with the year. It seems to be settled that the company will not grant the demands. Against this the miners are almost certain to strike, and it is the intention of Mr. Lee and other hot heads to force the Wyoming join the Schuylkill miners not a colliery could be worked in the State. There is no longer much trouble to be feared from the railroad men's strike, but the threatening attitude of the miners produces very serious uncertainty.

Potraville, Pa., Dec. 30.—The announce-

no longer much trouble to be leared from the railroad men's strike, but the threatening attitude of the miners produces very serious uncertainty.

Pottsville, Pa., Dec. 30.—The announcement of the action of the Reading convention, although not wholly unexpected, produced a sensation here. Up to this time (2:45 P. M.) there is no apparent indication that it has taken even partial effect. The shifting crows in the lieading Company's yard are all at work, while at Palo Alto everything proceeded as usual this morning.

At Tamaqua, the centre of operations of the Mahanoyand Little Schuylkill branches, everything is in motion, and there is absolutely no change in the situation there. As to the effect at the mines, it is impossible as yet to perceive, from the fact that but few of the collieries have been at work since Christmas.

Nordistrown, Dec. 30.—To-day ten employees of the Reading Railroad left their places on shifters of freight trains at the round house and three at Bridgeport. All were promptly discharged and their places filled. Thirty more applicants were ready to go to work. Assistant superintendent Bossert of this division brought twenty men from Philadelphia and took down delayed freight. Bossert acting as conductor himself. Assembly 9.941 held a meeting this afternoon. The strikers tried to persuade their fellow Knights to go out, but failed. There is plenty of coal at the furnaces and no trouble is feared. Among the men who quit work and were discharged was Conductor Geiger, Master Workman of Assembly 9.941.

Harnsburg, Dec. 30.—No trouble has yet been occasioned in this city among the employees of the Philadelphia and leading Railroad as a consequence of the disaffection further east.

Williamsport, Dec. 30.—The Reading employees at this polynam and as a pont are all at work this after-

The miners here and in this vicinity are not organized as they should be, and of course would not obey the mandate of the Schuylkill Union. Attempts have been made for some time past to get the miners and laborers here to join the Amalgamated Association, but very little success is being met with. No anxisty is felt here at present. The region is working regularly, the production of coal is enormous, and the miners seem all to be happy and contented.

SCENE AT A WASHINGTON DINNER.

Congressmen Henderson and Tarsney Fight the War Over Again in Earnest, IONIA, Mich., Dec. 80 .- Allan B. Morse, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Michigan, has just returned to his home in this city from Washington, where a reception was given him by an old comrade in arms, now a member of the House of Representatives. A brief note of this reception appeared in the tele-graphic despatches at the time, but the fact that anything unusual had occurred was not known until to-day. Judgo Morse, not known until to-day. Judge Morse, in narrating the facts to an intimate friend, enjoined secrecy, but the story was considered so interesting that the griend to whom it was originally related told it to another friend, and it did not take long for all the facts to leak out. There were present at the reception besides Judge Morse. Congressman Henderson of North Carolina, and John B. Tarsney of St. Louis. The latter is a brother of Congressman Tarsney of Michigan, but is a liepublican. Judge Morse is a Domocrat, but has a gailant record as a soldier in the Union army, and was wounded in the sorvice. Congressman Henderson is a flery Southern Democrat.

After the cloth had been cleared and the wine flowed freely for some time, speechmaking was

Great.

After the cloth had been cleared and the wine flowed freely for some time, speechmaking was in order, and many patriotic sentiments were expressed by members of the party. Congressman Henderson then arose in response to a call, and gave utterance to expressions which caused the greatest excitement on the part of some members of the company. Mr. Henderson, Judge Morse says, told the guests that he gloried in the fact that he had been a rebel, as all those were called who had fought for Southern freedom. From this he went on until he had worked himself up to a state of great excitement, and finally said:

"I am glad to say that I represent a district, the district of Salisbury, where 30,000 Union soldiers rotted within the city limits."

He went on to say that he gloried in the part he took during the war, and was proceeding further when Mr. Tareney made a rush for the speaker and clutched him by the throat.

"You sooundre!" shouted Taraney. "I was a Union soldier, and if no one else here will resent your insults I will. I bet you were a skulking coward during the war, but now, when danger is past, you vannt your courage at our expense. Take back what you said about the Union soldiers murdered in your prison pen or I'l choke the life out of you."

The guests interfered and separated the two men. Tareney had a good grip on Henderson's throat, and the latter sank to the floor, half insensible. Later he apologized to the party, and through the efforts of mutual friends the sensational outbreak was quiteted. Judge Morse told his friend that he thought bloodshed would surely follow for a few minutes after Henderson had spoken.

The Sunday Mercury Semi-Centennial-As Interesting Souvenir.

To-murrow the Sunday Mercury enters upon its fiftioth clume, and to commemorate that event each purchaser of to-morrow's issue will receive also an exact duplicate in size, shape, and form of the Sunday Mercury of SUICIDE ON THE BRIDGE.

YOUNG ERNEST Q BALDWIN'S FIGHT AGAINST INNANITY.

He Hires a Coupe, and while the Vehicle is . About Midway Between This City and Brooklynke Sendan Suilet Into his Brain. Ernest C. Baldwin, a young Englishman, shot himself in the forehead while in a coupé crossing from New York to Brooklyn on the big bridge yesterdayafterneon. He hired the vehicle in Union square at 12:40. He told the driver, James McCovey, to take him as quickly as possible to Fulton street, Brooklyn, "but don't drive down Broadway," said he. These were the last words he ever spoke. McCovey noticed nothing strange in his manner. The carriage had reached a point about fifty feet east of the Brooklyn tower of the bridge when the driver heard a noise like the slamming of a door. Pulling up his horses, he jumped to the readway, and, opening the carriage door, found Baldwin leaning back on the seat with blood spurting from a bullet wound in his forehead. Tightly clutched in his right hand was a revolver. Bridge Policeman Ludden, on learning what had happened, jumped into the carriage, and told McCovy to drive fast to the Bridge police station in Brooklyn. Ambulance Surgeon W. P. Manaton dressed the wound. Capt. Ward made the patient as comfortable as possible, but he soon relapsed into unconsciousness, and in that state was

taken to the City Hospital, where he died at 7:40 o'clock last night.

A gold watch, \$1.06 in sliver, a scarfpin, and a wallet were found in Baldwin's pockets. The latter contained his name and address, 170 Clinton street, Brooklyn, on an envelope and

latter contained his name and address, 170
Clinton street, Brooklyn, on an envelope and some photographs, which furnished a key to the suicide. One picture was that of a remarkably habdsome young woman, said to be Miss Maud Fanning of 152 Lawrence street, Brooklyn; another was that of his friend and companion, E. D. Langley, and the third, a photographer's proof, was the picture of another young woman. Mrs. Munson at 170 Clinton street, with whom both Baldwin and Langley have been boarding, was shocked when told of Baldwin's act.

"It's only an hour ago," said she, "that his trunks were sent to the steamship Gallia. A friend secured his passage to England, and he was to have sailed to-morrow. He acted rather strangly of late, but I cannot account for this."

Mrs. Hunson said Baldwin's uncle, Thomas Matthews of 145 Madison street, brought him to her house a year and a half ago. He remained three or four months, and when his friend Langley, whom he had known in England, came from Texas they went away to gether. Six weeks ago they returned, Baldwin having secured employment as clerk with George F. Bassett & Co., 54 Park place, New York, and Langley with a cloak house, 440 Broadway. The young men scened very much attached to each other. Instead of dining at the house they used to eat a late supper at some fashionable restaurant, seldom coming home until late.

Baldwin was a constant visitor at the Fanning residence, it being understood by his friends that he was paying exclusive attentions to Miss Maud Fanning. This the family denied last night. They also denied the published stories that during the recent Plymouth Church fair, where Miss Fanning presided at one of the booths, Baldwin was a favored visitor. Tickets for the fair were found in his pocket, and the young lady's mother admits that Baldwin sent a letter to her daughter recently, in which he tells her that he "is unfit to live" and gives her up.

On Dec. 21 Baldwin hurriedly packed his satchel, and told Mrs. Munson he was going to Mount Vernon. She never

City has addressed a message to the Common Council, vetoing Ordinance 932, relating to taxes, passed on Dec. 20, providing for the tax levy. He blames the Common Council for neglecting to confer with the Mayor or heads of departments in preparing such a bill. He cites the fact that the Council had failed to meet the requirements of the Department of Finance as to the bonded indebtedness of the city. By omission of their Board in 1886, he says, no provision was made for the payment of says, no provision was made for the payment of interest on certain city bonds falling due in 1887, and by reason of this omission the city was placed in default. The Mayor, however, piedged his personal credit for over \$21,000, and the Bank of the Metropolis in New York thereupon took up these coupons and now holds them for interest, No provision has been made for this claim. He condemns the levy of taxes to provide \$12,000 for the contingent fund, when there is already about \$17,000 available for that purpose, the various departments being expressly forbidden to make expenditures in excess of their specific appropriations. The Mayor would be personally liable, he says, for every warrant signed by him for expenditures from the contingent fund in excess of \$12,000, and a special levy would therefore be useless as well as improper.

The amount asked for by the Board of Education is the full amount allowed by law, and yet the Council placed \$10,000 on the levy above that amount for their department. This action the Mayor condemns, as also an extra allowance of \$200 for the City Clerk as Clerk to the Board of Fire Commissioners, and also an attempt to increase the salary of City Clerks, which can only be done by the Legislature.

For the support of the Fire Department there is a levy of \$6,000, which would thus limit the support of the department to that sum. The Mayor considers this amount altogether too small, and sees no need of such a levy at all, since there are already sufficient cash resources to the credit of the fund for the maintenance of the Fire Department. A somewhat similar state of affairs exists in regard to the fund for the chain Department. The Mayor insists that justice to the tax payers, "

The ordinance, he declares, was "an attempt to evade the clear requirements of the act of 1879, and is to be condemned for that reason and because it would result in crippling the city Government, impairing its credit, and perpetrating a wrong on the tax payers."

In the mean while the tax levy must be comple interest on certain city bonds falling due in 1887, and by reason of this omission the city

Central Men Remember Mr. Startu.

John H. Starin, for a long time a director of the New York Central Railroad, and connected with it for more than thirty years, was entertained at dinner last evening at the Gilsey House by a score of the officials of that road. Just before the dinner President Depew presented to Mr. Starin a handsome gold-headed rosewood cane, which bore the inscrip-tion:

headed rosewood cane, which boro the inscription:

From friends in the service of the New York Central and Hudson filver. Railread to the Hon. John H. Starin, as a testimonial of regard and esteem.

Mr. Depew gave the recipient credit for many of the changes and improvements which have occurred in the Central during the mast generation. Among those present were John B. Dutcher, John M. Toucey, J. P. Chambers, R. L. Crawford, W. B. Follock, T. Voorhees, John Burlinson, W. J. Van Aradale, John R. Collins, Henry Monet, E. J. Richards, Wm. James, R. A. Place, Frank Loomis, Samuel Goodman, Timothy C. Eastman, H. C. Duval, Howard Carroll, and J. A. Haskell.

SITTING DOWN ON M'KANE. Severe Discipline Administered by Kings County Democrats,

The Democratic General Committee of Kings county held a special meeting last night in Jefferson Hall, in Brooklyn, and with absolute unanimity planted its foot vigorously on party disloyalty. The leading representatives of the triumphant Democracy of Kings county were present. No voice was raised against administering very powerful medicine to both John T. McKane and Cornelius Ferguson, whose acknowledged treachery lost the Democracy one Assemblyman at the late election. Before the meeting was called to order by Chairman Adams, an effort was made to induce the Discipline Committee to adopt some milder treatment in the cases of the offending county town magnetes, but it was uncounty town magnates, but it was unsuccessful. The members of the committee would not budge an inch from its determination to insist on the maintenance of party discipline. The recommendations of the Discipline Committee, as presented by Chairman Anthony Barrett, are in substance these:

As to the compaints concerning the Eighth ward no ovidence of a specific violation of the rules of the General Committee has been found, and therefore no recarding the ward under the minority in the ward was recommended.

As to the Democratic associations of the Seventeenth ward, and of the towns of Gravesend and New Utrecht, the committee recommended as follows:

As to the Democratic associations of the Sevententeenth ward, and of the towns of Gravesend and New Utrecht, the committee recommended as follows:

"That the President of this General Committee appoint a committee of five for said Seventeenth ward, and a committee of three for each of said towns respectively, whose duty it shall be to enroil the Democrats of said ward and towns in such manner as this committee shall direct, for the purpose of forming Democratio associations in the place and stend of those disbanded.

"Resolved, That in the betrayal of a regular nominee of a Democratic Convention, Cornelius Ferguson and John Y. Mckane have placed themselves in a position of hostility to this General Committee, whose rules they were bound in honor to obey, and whose candidates they were honorably bound to support. It is the sense of this General Committee that they have forfeited their right to represent the Democracy of Kings county or of the State in any capacity in the State or county organization, and that their reliquishment of all offices now held by them by reason of the confidence hitherto placed in them by the Democratic party is required allke by Democratic sentiment and common decency."

The Chairman said that if there were any delegates or representatives from Gravesend or New Utrecht an opportunity would be given to them to defend the associations from the grave charges contained in the report, No one appeared, and the report and accompanying resolutions were adopted without a dissenting voice and amid general applause.

The special committee appointed to consider the protest against the late primary in the Fifteenth ward reported that, although there were some irregularities, they were not sufficiently grave to justify the setting aside the result. A revision of the roll book was strongly recommended.

A LETTER FROM PASTOR BERRY.

A LETTER FROM PASTOR BERRY. His High Regard for Plymouth Church and for the American People.

At the monthly meeting of the members of Plymouth Church. Brooklyn, last night, the following letter from the Rev. Charles Albert Berry was read:

To the Members of Plymouth Church and Society. By DEAR FRIENDS: You have already heard by cable the decision to which I have been led in respect of the invitation to the pastorate of Flymouth Church. That decision has been reached in full view of the many re-

multitudes on this aids the water who love Plymouth Church.

I desire once more to thank you for the onexampled confidence and affection which you have given me. I love you. I can never forget you. I will ever pray for you. I can never forget you. I will ever pray for you. I can never forget you. I will ever pray for you. Let me have the assurance that in doing what seems to be my duty I have your approval and affection. May the blessing of Almighty God rest upon your great and advancing nation, granting to her a succession of godly leaders, peopling her with industrious and contented communities, stirring her some with the holy ambitions of peaceful progress, and making her rich in fruitful service to mankind! May the ties between America and England grow more close and numerous! And may God help the two lands of the one people so to work together in love as to basien to its issue the travail of humanity! With gratitude and affection o you all, I answer your friend, successing the carried on the corre-

The committee that carried on the correspondence with Mr. Berry was requested to make a suitable answer to his letter. By unanimous vote the Rev. Lyman Abbott was invited to continue as temporary pastor of Plymouth Church until the Plymouth Society shall select a minister.

A YOUNG HUSBAND MISSING.

He Was Beaten by Three Men and After-

Rose, N. Y., Dec. 30 .- F. C. Van Marter, about 30 years of age, came here about five weeks ago with his wife, a pretty and attractive woman of 17. He rented a house about four miles from town; where he stored his household goods and intended to occupy it in about a month. In the mean time he and his wife stopped with relatives two miles from their house. On Dec. 12 three men came to when Van Marter was staying, and kicked and pounded him and told him to leave town without fured him and told him to leave town without fur-ther warning. The men said they had a row with Van Marier some time ago, but didn't get satisfaction. The mysterious part of the affair is that Van Marter has not been seen since, and murder is suspected. His wife is still at his relatives and refuses to say anything about the affair, but it is thought that she has had nothing to do with the disappearance of her husband. nothing to do with the disappearance of her husband.

A suspicious incident connected with the affair was the total destruction of an old uncerupide house near the place of the assault, which was burned to the ground early the next morning. Since nothing has been seen or heard of Van Marter, it is generally believed that he is dead, as nothing can be learned of his whereabouts. It was thought at first that he had gone to his father. G. W. Van Marter of Groton, but his father came to see his son last week and said he had seen nothing of him since he moved away from Groton. His father says he had a fight with three men some time ago, and they whipped him very badly and told him to leave the country or they would meet him again. Mr. Van Marter thinks that if his son has not been murdered he will hear from him before long. Mrs. Van Marter says that she will stay here until she learns what has become of her husband.

Snow at the Blizzard's Heets.

"The blizzard now on hand," said the weather oracle last night, "has about spent its strength, and the cold will probably diminish to-morrow and next day. The blizzard is now well out to sea, and is making it lively also for people living north of the St. Lawrence. We may look for pretty cold weather for the next two days, nevertheless, although the wind which is now going down will have entirely disappeared by to-morrow. A heavy anowfall seems to be just beginning in the West."

New Resolutions. Acw Mescintions.

Amoust the new resolves you may leaded to make on New Year's Day.

Resolve to use taw's backway.

A combleded familiatin poin that never fails. Caw's link and Pen Company, 166 Broadway, opposite John st.

—det.

COL FELLOWS'S STAFF.

Nine New Men Who Go Into the Distr Atterney's Office on Menday. District Attorney-elect John R. Fellows announced yesterday these appointments for three years in the District Attorney's office:

Chief Assistant—James Fitzgerald, reappointed,
Assistants—McKenzie Semple, reappointed; Gunning
E. Bedford, reappointed; Vernou M. Davis, reappointed
Benjamin F. Dos Passos and John W. Goff.

B. F. Dos Passos is of the law firm of Dos Passos Brothers, and brother of John R. Dos Passos Brothers, and brother of John K. Bos Passos. Mr. Dos Passos is about 30 years old and is well acquainted with Wall street busi-ness. John W. Goff is a member of the law firm of Goff & Pollock. 229 Broadway. He is about 40 years old and lives in the annexed district.

The number of deputy assistants is increased from four to eight. The recent addition of Part III, to the General Sessions has made it possible for a greater number of in-dictments to be disposed of in the courts, and

dictments to be disposed of in the courts, and the working force of the office was increased in order that grist for the legal mill may always be ready. Ambrose H. Purdy and B. J. Douras are not reappointed. The appointments are:

J. D. Lindsay, formerly clerk of indictments; A. D. Parker, formerly chief clerk; A. H. H. Dawson, 50 years old, of 402 West Sixty-first street; Harry Macdona, formerly of the Haradi; William Forsier of Forsier, Hotaling & Kienka, 34 Wall street, a German County Democrat; Henry Hartman of 146 Broadway, a neighbor of Uol. Fellows; Edward Grosse of 75 Kassas street, Formerly of the Educate Zetting, and William Travers Jerome, son of Lawrence Jerome.

Mr. Dourse and Mr. Purdy retire. To the new

sent here by the employment agency under pretended engagements as waiters, call boys, &c., for the St. James and other hotels. These &c. for the St. James and other hotels. These men have paid \$3 each to the agency in New York, and are now destitute in this town. The St. James does not employ white help, and did not authorize anybody to engage the men. Five girls were also sont here by the agency, all of whom came under false representations. The girls have been provided with places. All of them paid the \$3 fee to the agency.

The front of the house at 272 Sixth avenue is covered with half a dozen large signs of the United States Employment Agency. Nobody could be found there last night. Police Captain Reilly said that he had received no complaint against No. 272.

COAL BARGES ADRIFT.

Eight of Them, with Crews Aboard, Wandering Down the East Elver.

About 7 o'clock last evening, four coal parges, that had been unloading coal on John street, East River, broke loose from their moorings and floated down the river with the moorings and floated down the river with the ebbing tide. At Seventy-fourth street they struck four other barges and sent them adrift. Capt. Lynch of boat No. 2,221, which was smong those that had started from Seventy-sixth street, yelled lustily for help. The two lots of beats continued to float flown the river, until off Hog's Back a man product in a row-boat and succeeded in getting Capt. Lynch ashore. The Captain sent the alarm to the office of the Delaware, Lackawanns and Western Railroad, to whom the barges belong, and that company sent out a tug with a relief narry of six to find the barges and their crews, the latter numbering in all about twelve men. Capt. Lynch kept up a sharp lookout along the river irout, but at midnight had heard from none of the others, although he heard that some of the boats had been picked up off Astoria.

The farmers in several Hudson River counties, according to intvices received by the Mondout Friedrich are organizing to bring about certain legislation at Albany.

ceived by him at Hamilton.

Albert Feters was hanged at Marianna, Ark, yesterday, for the murder of William Johnson, near frenton, this county, in April last. Feters had twice escaped and was recaptured. The execution was private. The condensed man feel seven feet and his neck was broken.

The funeral of the Rev. William Fowell, D. D., of Brooklyn, took place at the Filgrim Church in Nashua, N. II. yesterday. The attendance was large, and the floral offerings were many. Addresses were made by the liev. Cyrus highardson, the Rev. C. P. Mills, and the Rev. Dr. Struley.

Gov. Reaver to day issued a proclamation. New Dr. Siguley.

Gov. Beaver to-day issued a proclamation announcing that the total amount of the State debt of Pennsylvania cancelled for the year ending Nov. 21, 1887, was \$1,415,-511. This total debt amounted to \$10.000,471.28, and the assets of the sinking fund to \$14.000,400.43. This leaves Pennsylvania with a debt of \$5,100,100.00.

Guriave Levanthal, aged 21, member of a gang of pro-lessional sharpers of New York city, was yesterday sent to Atbany penticetiary for six months for passing a worthless check on Sissa H. Davis, a boof and shoe merchant of Rondout. Levanthal claimed he was a ravelling salesman for Teller Brothers, tobacconists, of "hiladolphia.

Filiadelphia.
United States Commissioner Hallett of Boston, whose official actions have been severely criticized by an agent of the towermeent, says that he course the fullest investigation of the conduct of his office if made by an impartial person. He makes a general denial of all the charges and assumes that they are attributable to making the state of the conductive for the conductive f

The Ontario and Western Office, 207 Broadway, sells
Western tickets at lowest-rates. Fullman buffet sleepers
to Niegars Falls. Esclining chair cars free to Roches
of Hargage checked to destination by notifying the
Few York Transfer Company.—45s.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

STORMS ON SEA AND LAND. SHIP OF ICE BROUGHT SAFELY

INTO PORTLAND HARBOR. Elding Out a Dreadful Night Of a Rocky Const, and Bravely Rescued in the Morn-ing—The Cold Wave Moderates in the West

PORTLAND, Dec. 30 .- Reports of the awful storm along the wild Maine coast continue to come in. On Thursday night, off this section of the country, the air was freezing cold, and the almost unprecedented gale which struck in last Wednesday roared on in all its fury. The sea rose like hills of water, and the famous Cape Elizabeth coast, with its cliffs and rocky tongues of land, was lashed white with icy spray. The life saving crews patrolled with

renewed vigilance.

The brig Hyperion, Capt. Henley, with coal from Philadelphia to Portland, got as far as the Cape coast, with hopes of getting into port in the night, but the gale was too much for her. A tremendous blast of wind suddenly struck her, snapping her main boom as though it were a reed. Then the foretopmast staysail went, and the jib was torn into ribbons. The crew were unable to manage the vessel and it was finally decided to cast anchor. All night the brig weathered the gale, her decks and rigging being washed, and ice making all over her. In the morning she was seen eight miles out

by the observatory lookout, and the revenue cutter Dallas, which chanced to be in port, was

bring viet in the state of the programs of the

Andrew Carnegle Tonate the New Year. PITTSBURGH, Dec. 30.-Among the New Year's Pittsburgh Volksblatt is the following from Andrew Car

Fittabargh Folistical is the following from Andrew Carnegie:

"Enrow Yorkshilvy: The old European continent is an armed camp, its millions training how best to kill each other. The new American course to the milling garden, its millions cuttivating the arts of peace.

"The dynasties of the Old World sink deeper and deeper under the load of debt. The New World is troubled how to dispose of its surplus.

"In despotate Europe Anarchists and Nihllists abound—the natural result of unjust laws. The germs of these perulcious growths, transpianted to the republic, wither and die.

"For these and many other mercles, rejoice; for of all lands America is the most favored."

Judges-elect McGown and Fallon Entertained.
A reception was tendered yesterday morning

A reception was tendered yesterialy morning at the Kinth district court room, at 125th street and Lexington avenue, to city Judge elect J. P. McGown and Civil Justice-elect Jesch P. Fallon of Harlem, Speached of congratulation were made by Senator-elect Jacob A. Cantor, Charles W. Dayton, and others, to which Judge McGown and Judge Fallon responded. The Socialist Fair.

The fair of the Socialists closed at Clarendon Hall, in East Thirteensh street, last night with a concert of Socialist singing societies. The proceeds of the fair will be used to establish a Socialistic Labor party printing establishment.

Warmer, fair weather, followed by rain, inds becoming fresh to brisk southeasterly. JO231NGS ABOUT TOWN.

Alexander F. Reid, jobber in twines at 140 Duans street made an assignment yesterday to William Alian giving preferences for \$14,580. giving preferences for \$i4,500.

Funk & Wagnalia, publishers, have written a letter to the Secretary of the Publishers' Copyright League learning favoring international copyright.

Freston B. Willingham, the designer, who died auddenly at 117 West Fifteenth atreet yesterday, designed the linest slik drop outrain made in this city. It was made for Daly's Theatre.

On the first of the year Gen. Benjamin B. Foster, Republican, will retire from the office of Assistant United States District Attorney. Daniel O'Connell will probably be appointed as his successor.

The Board of Street Openium could not get a sufficient number of members together yesterday to act on the new parks. Mayor Hewitt and President Heckman were ready, but the other members did not come.

Comproller Chapin has awarded to Sullivan Clark of Binghamton the contrast for building the State Asylung of the fact.

The Boaton young woman who as Sadie Sidelinger,

complaint which came to nothing.

Judge Donchue has granted an absolute divorce to Ann M. Hoffman from Henry Hoffman, to Este Carlen from Henry Carlen, to Lydia Jackson from Henry Carlen, to Lydia Jackson from Henry Jackson, and to Marie Bluszery Lome Solo Bluzery, Judige Van Hoesen has granted an absolute divorce to Emily D. Haraux from Emil F. Haraux.

Collector Maxone yesterday made these appointments: William M. Hoff Jr., New York Sighsund Samueis, Newburgh, and Henry Garrison, New York, cierka at \$1,000 a year: James H. Lestrange, Skapleton, messenger, at \$720 a year, and William J. Utorman New York, night inspector, at \$2 a night.

The Aqueduct Commissioners were in a generous The Aqueduct Commissioners were in a generous mood yesteriary. The sainty of R. W. Bari, secretary of the 'third Engineer, was raised to \$3.000 from \$2.000, and the salary of W. H. Spencer, chief Clark to the Chief Engineer, from \$0.00 to \$2.000. The ward of bids for the South Yonkers gate home was postponed.

Believae Hospital.

The New York Cinb has issued a trust mortgage for \$40.000 to Joseph J. Alexandre, Edwin a. Chapin and Ira D. Warren, as trustees. The mortgage covers the building and piot on the southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Thirty-fifth street, with all other property appertaining to the rea estate. The lutariument was recorded in the Register's office yeaterday.

St. Partick's Alliance less chief transit to the form.

St. Patrick's Alliance isst night installed the following officers at 193 Bowery: President Francis McCarthy: First Vice-Fresident, Martin Dunne: Second Vice-Fresident, Joseph Kaue: Recording Eccretary, Joseph T. Carusy: Financial Secretary, Vin. O'Hearn, Treasurer, M. C. Greener Sergeant at Arms, Joseph Whalen, Trustees—Joseph O'Leary, James Finan, Thinothy Mulray, Anditors—C. Donovan, J. McMullen, Win. McLaughlin, C. J. Huriey, and M. H. Carroll.